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torials upon the war. That was mainly, as I remember it, that THE ADVOCATE could not be partisan, etc., etc. But it lost a golden opportunity for a heroic stand for righteousness—peace methods, peace propaganda, peace arguments as against war in all or any of its phases. The paper should have come out boldly, *aggressively* indeed, in utter denunciation of this the crowning stroke of capitalism, the masterpiece of business assurance, the impudence of plutocracy—and with such evidences as G. H. Perris' "War Traders" for a text-book, with facts like the preliminaries showing two-thirds of European kingdoms opposed to the war, the red tape of official correspondence, the threadbare formal negotiations, could have easily put up a stubborn, inviolable, divine refusal to look upon shambles of human creatures, and there is no excuse for a paper like THE ADVOCATE standing coolly back and uttering platitudes of pacifism. It should have been, it should be now, at a white heat of passion and protest at least. That should have been its attitude. It has not, to my mind, fulfilled its mission. I infer that many of its readers agree with me, and I am very glad to have their company.

Sincerely yours,

ELLA B. M. HATHEWAY.

(Signed)

(Mrs. W. FRANK.)

DEAR MADAM: We regret that we are only platitudinous to you. But it is not "a white heat of passion and protest" that we are pursuing. "Passion" is what we are striving to overcome. We are interested, vitally interested, in constructive thinking. Will you not continue to help us in this direction?

THE EDITORS.

## PEACE AND WAR MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

### 64th Congress, First Session

*(Legislation is introduced into either House of Congress, and bills or resolutions are numbered consecutively as filed. They are immediately referred to the appropriate committee, whose reports bring them to the originating House for passage. The following abbreviations are employed: S., Senate Bill; H. R., House of Representatives Bill; J. Res., Joint Resolution; Con. Res., Concurrent Resolution; Res., Resolution; Rept., Report; bills approved by the President become statutes, public or private, and are numbered in the order of enactment.)*

#### Armed Merchantmen.

Mr. Gore of Oklahoma: Resolution (S. Con. Res. 14) declaring the sense of Congress relative to the travel of citizens of the United States upon vessels of belligerent powers; introduced and laid on table February 25; amendments; motion to lay the resolution and all amendments thereto upon the table, yeas 68, nays 14; not voting 14.

Disposition of this resolution carries with it the killing of S. 1731, S. 3033, and S. 3034.

Mr. McLemore of Texas: Resolution (H. Res. 147) requesting the President to warn all citizens of the United States to refrain from traveling on armed merchant vessels, etc.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; adverse report (H. Rept. 293), March 4; resolution and report laid on table; H. Res. 158, to limit debate on H. Res. 158 (passed, yeas 270, nays 137, "present" 1, not voting 26); vote to lay H. Res. 147 on table, March 7, yeas 276, nays 142, "present" 1, not voting 15.

Disposition of this resolution carries with it the killing of H. R. 12202 and H. Con. Res. 17.

Mr. Ellsworth of Minnesota: Resolution (H. Res. 155) declaring certain armed merchantment of nations at war to be warships or auxiliary cruisers and directing manner of dealing with same; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Mondell of Wyoming: Resolution (H. Res. 154) call-

ing on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the armament of belligerent merchantmen; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### Defense Establishment.

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 12037) for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii: A bill (H. R. 12422) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the establishment of a naval and aviation academy in the Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Overmyer of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 12487) to increase the efficiency of the United States Military and the United States Naval Academies, and to increase the number of graduates therefrom by the immediate establishment of a one-year united service school in the Middle West; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Padgett of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 12584) to authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve in the Government of Haiti, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Padgett of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 12835) to authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve under the Government of the Republic of Haiti, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Park of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 12840) to make it unlawful to appoint as commissioned or noncommissioned officers in the Army or Navy of the United States any person of the negro race; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pomerene of Ohio: A bill (S. 4711) to increase the efficiency of the United States military and the United States Naval Academies and to increase the number of graduates therefrom by the immediate establishment of a one-year united service school in the Middle West; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina: A bill (S. 4307) to prevent the disclosure of national-defense secrets; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

#### International.

Mr. Farr of Pennsylvania: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 19) recognizing the fundamental right of distinct races of people to establish and maintain their political autonomy and government; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska: A bill (S. 4772) for the relief of the people of Poland suffering from the ravages of war and in danger of starvation; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Moss of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 247) for the payment of "Virginia debt" by the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### Mexico.

Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin: A concurrent resolution: Resolved by the Senate (The House of Representatives concurring), that the use of the armed forces of the United States for the sole purpose of apprehending and punishing the lawless band of armed men who entered the United States from Mexico, on the ninth day of March, 1916, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico, is hereby approved, and that the Congress also extends its assurances to the *de facto* Government of Mexico and to the Mexican people that the pursuit of said lawless bands of armed men across the international boundary line into Mexico is for the single purpose of arresting and punishing the fugitive band of outlaws; that the Congress, in approving the use of the armed forces of the United States for the purposes announced, joins with the President in declaring that such military expedition shall not be permitted to encroach in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or to interfere in any manner with the domestic affairs of the Mexican people; passed Senate.

Mr. Fall of New Mexico: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 112) to authorize the President to take necessary measures for the protection of American citizens and property in Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. McCumber of North Dakota: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 111) directing the President of the United States to send troops into Mexico to hunt down and destroy murdering bands and punish those guilty of the atrocities at Columbus, N. M., on the night of March 8, 1916; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Mott of New York: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 177) justifying the employment of armed forces of the United States in the pursuit and capture of certain Mexican outlaws; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### *Military Establishment.*

Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 110) providing for method of improving channels giving access to military reservations or fortifications (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Clapp of Minnesota: A bill (S. 3897) to authorize the purchase of the manuscript of the Legislative History of the Army of the United States and to make appropriation therefor (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cline of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 12283) to further increase the efficiency of the Organized National Guard of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dyer of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 12956) creating an Army reserve; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hay of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 12766) to increase the efficiency of the Military Establishment of the United States; to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii: A bill (H. R. 13167) to provide for a military road around the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. King of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 12774) establishing an armory plant for the purpose of manufacturing firearms at or near the city of Quincy, Ill.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McKellar of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 11872) to establish and maintain military training colleges in the several States of the Union, in Alaska, and in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Military Affairs; reported with amendment (H. Rept. 243).

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota: A bill (S. 4726) to permit issue by the supply department of the Army to certain military schools and colleges; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Owen of Oklahoma: A bill (S. 4759) to establish and maintain the American school army and to organize and equip the American reserve army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 160) to create a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and the House Military Affairs Committee to investigate the subject of the introduction of instruction in military science and tactics in the public schools of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sheppard of Texas: A bill (S. 4554) for a storehouse and improvements at the arsenal at San Antonio, Tex.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tilson of Connecticut: A bill (H. R. 11970) to regulate promotion in the Regular Army of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wickersham of Alaska: A bill (H. R. 12714) to appropriate \$200,000 for further construction and maintenance of military post roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wickersham of Alaska: A bill (H. R. 12841) to appropriate \$750,000 for further construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### *Munitions Plant.*

Mr. Cary of Wisconsin: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 179) directing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of all arms and ammunition and munitions of war within the United States, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for same; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Flood of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 12033) providing for

the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant at or near Glasgow, Va., and submitting an estimate of the cost thereof; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hull of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 12547) to establish a plant for manufacture of field artillery ammunition; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Matthews of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 13047) authorizing the establishment of a plant at or near Defiance, Ohio, for the manufacture of munitions and implements of war; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tilson of Connecticut: A bill (H. R. 12842) to provide for special appliances necessary for the immediate manufacture of arms, ammunition, and equipment in time of war; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wise of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 12368) to establish and maintain a plant for the purpose of manufacturing and producing nitrogen for the manufacture of powder and other explosives for the benefit of the Army and Navy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### *National.*

Mr. Austin of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 675) requiring the flag of the United States to be displayed at educational institutions to which officers of the Army or Navy are assigned, at agricultural colleges and experiment stations receiving Government aid, and at ambassadors', ministers', and consular agents' offices; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bailey of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 13109) to provide for the expression of opinion of the electors on question of national policy at general elections for Members of the House of Representatives for the advice and guidance of the officials of the United States in relation to the execution of the powers vested in the Government of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Byrns of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 4703) to prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States and providing penalties for violation of same; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carlin of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 752) to relieve Congress from adjudication of private claims against the Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carlin of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 755) to incorporate the Boy Scouts of America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary; H. Rept. 130; debated; passed House.

Mr. Dyer of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 3614) to amend the naturalization laws by providing for the naturalization of aliens who have served in the War of the Rebellion, War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or one regular enlistment in the Army, Navy, or the Marine Corps; to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Goodwin of Arkansas: A bill (H. R. 12647) to tax munitions of war; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hinds of Maine: A bill (H. R. 4750) to create and maintain American shipping in the foreign trade; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Hulbert of New York: A bill (H. R. 12992) to incorporate the United States Boy Scouts, etc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jones of Washington: A resolution (S. Res. 108) declaring that it is the sense of the Senate that any issue claimed to affect the national honor should be referred to the Congress for its decision; laid on table; withdrawn.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts: A bill (S. 186) for the allowance of certain claims for indemnity for spoiliations by the French prior to July 31, 1801, as reported by the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts: A bill (S. 3252) for the allowance of certain claims for indemnity for spoiliations by the French prior to July 31, 1801, as reported by the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McArthur of Oregon: A bill (H. R. 12198) to establish a board of maritime control of the United States and define its powers and duties; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Murray of Oklahoma: A bill (H. R. 11966) to create a national university at the seat of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Oglesby of New York: A bill (H. R. 4792) to pre-

vent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Oglesby of New York: A bill (H. R. 12587) to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rowe of New York: A bill (H. R. 11865) to provide for additional ocean mail service by American vessels and their operation, to encourage the building of merchant steamers in foreign trade under the American flag, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Sheppard of Texas: A bill (S. 904) to prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States, and to provide punishment therefor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wickersham of Alaska: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 18) authorizing and requesting the Secretary of State to secure a joint agreement, by treaty or otherwise, between the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and Japan for the conservation and protection of food fish and other marine animals and water fowl outside the 3-mile or territorial limits of each of their said countries along the Pacific, Bering Sea, and Arctic coasts of the United States, British Columbia, Alaska, Russian Siberia, and Japan, and their adjacent islands; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### Naval Establishment.

Mr. Gallivan of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 9905) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend \$150,000 to restore to proper condition the frigate *Constitution*; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lane of Oregon: A bill (S. 4595) authorizing the

establishment of a naval base on the Columbia River near Astoria, Oreg., and making appropriation for the beginning of construction; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Loud of Michigan: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 174) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to sell certain auxiliary ships of the Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Miller of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 13002) to create a United States Naval Reserve; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Tinkham of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 11795) to prepare the Boston Navy Yard for the construction of battle cruisers; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Warren of Wyoming: A bill (S. 5054) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the establishment of a naval and aviation academy in the Territory of Hawaii, and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

#### Neutrality.

Mr. Huddleston of Alabama: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 168) to provide for the holding of a conference by representatives of the neutral nations for the purpose of restoring peace among the nations at war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. London of New York: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 170) constituting a declaration by Congress of the policy and intentions of the people of the United States toward the belligerent nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Moores of Indiana: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 172) providing for a commission to make investigation and report to the Congress emergency legislation enacted by the several countries now engaged in war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

## BOOK REVIEWS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

**The Neutrality of Belgium.** By *Alexander Fuehr*. Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York. 1915. 248 p. \$1.50 net.

Students of the very confused discussion of this issue which, more than any other, has tended to make the German cause unpopular, will find in this book a clear statement of the legal and military contentions by which Germans seek to justify the invasion. Dr. Fuehr argues that Belgium was not neutral territory when invaded; that she had forfeited her rights by military conventions with Great Britain, and that even in international law there is no sound foundation for the idea of inviolable neutrality. Whether readers agree with Dr. Fuehr or not, they will find in his book a comprehensive statement of the German argument of changed conditions and the right to fight for existence, together with captured Belgian, English, and French documents alleged to prove the case.

**The Peace and America.** By *Prof. Hugo Münsterberg*. D. Appleton & Co., New York. 1915. 276 p. \$1.50.

The German point of view, presented in this volume, will interest all people who desire to consider open-mindedly the contentions of both sides in the war. Convinced of the justice of his cause, Prof. Münsterberg discusses the position of Germans in America the causes of the war, the ideals of Germany, the character of the Kaiser, and the true meaning of Kultur, with the familiarity of a man who knows both Germany and America well. He makes out a bitter case against England, while admitting the greatness of the English character and its value to the world. He closes with an appeal to Americans to forego condemnation of either side, and to advance the ideals of mutual goodwill upon which any final peace for the world must be based.

**World Peace.** By *Mary Katharine Reely*. The H. W. Wilson Company, White Plains, N. Y. 1916. 256 p. \$1.00 net.

A second edition of the volume of selected articles for material for debates upon both sides of the peace question, which we reviewed when it first appeared in 1914 before the war. This new edition has been amplified with discussions of the war now in progress in Europe and with outlines of new

plans for world peace, which have been formulated during the conflict.

**Julia Ward Howe.** A Biography by *Laura E. Richards* and *Maud Howe Elliott*, assisted by *Florence Howe Hall*. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York and Boston. 1916. Two volumes, 806 p. \$4.00.

This story of the life of one of the great women of America, told by three of her daughters, and full of extracts from letters and diaries written during her more than ninety years of a life of active social and public service, reflects her views upon many men and measures still of live public interest. It is a fascinating and intimate narrative, of an inspiring life, which closes fitly with her answer to a question of one of her daughters concerning the ideal aim of life: "To learn, to teach, to serve, to enjoy!"

**The Challenge of Facts, and Other Essays.** By *William Graham Sumner*. Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn. 450 p. \$2.50.

Readers who have enjoyed the mental spurring of the essays in the two volumes heretofore compiled by Prof. Arthur Galloway Keller, formerly a student under Prof. Sumner at Yale University, will welcome this new opportunity for contact with the clear vigorous mind of the famous sociologist. His analysis of socialism and of the industrial problems of the age is particularly trenchant. The style maintains the same qualities of directness and forcefulness which give his presentation of the problems of human society its peculiar power.

**Germany's Violations of the Laws of War, 1914-15.** Compiled under the auspices of the *French Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, with an introduction by *J. O. P. Bland*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London. 1915. 346 p. \$2.00.

This volume sets out to prove that "as a matter of deliberate and predetermined policy the German Government and the German Army have persistently sanctioned the systematic violation of the Geneva and Hague Conventions." As a